



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the
Public,

THAT he has removed from his former
stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to
the Washington tavern on King-street, where
he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES
of the best quality.
9th month, 5th.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his
shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-
streets—

STILLS of different sizes—
COPPER and **BRASS KETTLES** of all
sizes—A general assortment of **TIN WARE**
—and likewise executes all kinds of **BLACK-
SMITH WORK.**

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end
of Prince-street, in a good situation for busi-
ness and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end
of King-street—55 feet on Royal-street, be-
tween Prince and Duke streets.

The highest price given for old copper,
Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of
Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

* August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the Charitable Marine So-
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000 Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500 —		2500
2 —	1500 —		2000
4 —	750 —		3000
10 —	300 —		3000
20 —	150 —		3000
40 —	75 —		3000
30 —	30 —		2400
200 —	20 —		4000
300 —	10 —		3000
3000 —	6 —		30,000
1 First drawn blank		tickets	200
1 — after 2000			200
1 — 4000			200
1 — 6000			200
1 — 8000			400
1 — 10,000			400
1 — 13,000			500
1 — 14,000			1000
1 — 16,000			2000
1 Last drawn blank			3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dollars 75,000
1632 Blank s.—Sum raised 15,000
including expence.

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. TICKETS at 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.
July 13.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels very fresh LINES, in ex-
cellent order, which will be sold low.
Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson
Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

August 30.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

O R,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

AQUAINTS his customers and the pub-
lic in general, that he has opened a shop
at the lower end of Union street, adjoining
Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose
of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities
needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit
a share of the patronage of a generous public,
and to assure them that any work in the line
of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any
on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description,
executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
N. B Those who favor him with their cus-
tom will have the advantage of receiving his
advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to
16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices,
and treated with kindness, and strict attention
paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail
Stage will commence running as fol-
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by
6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria
in the same time. This stage will carry no
more than 2 passengers on any account what-
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-
andria and Petersburg will also commence
running at the same time, every other day
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-
days, and will travel only in the day time.—
On this line it is the intention of the owners
to study the wishes and the convenience of
passengers. Still, however, regard must be
had to time—Going south from Alexandria
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-
burg—The next day will breakfast at the
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge
at Richmond. And on the third day will
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-
quest that passengers will be as moderate as
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel
which will go within the body of the stage
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

PATENT SHOT.

Two and a half tons PATENT SHOT as
sorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which is
of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.

September 14.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the in-
habitants of this town and its vicinity, for their
former favors, and earnestly solicits a conti-
nuance of the same. He likewise takes this
opportunity of informing them, that he in-
tends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL
on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish
to be instructed in either of the branches he
has heretofore taught, will please to make
early application, as the number of pupils will
be limited.

September 17.

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of Octo-
ber next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on
the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which
is erected a good substantial two story frame
house, beginning on the north side of Prince-
street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the west-
ward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-
street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3
1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent
of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.
And immediately afterwards, also on the pre-
mises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west
side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the
southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6
inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, ad-
joining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a
deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt
due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of
6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is
to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable
at the said Bank; and it will be optional with
the purchaser either to receive a conveyance
in fee simple immediately after the sale and
give a deed of trust on the property to secure
the payment of the notes, or to have his title
on the last payment being made.

James Keith,

George W. Craik, Trustees.

September 13.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
225 lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quali-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osm-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheetting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
lity, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7.

WANTED,

A well disposed NEGRO GIRL, 12 or 13
years of age. For such well recommended, I
will give a liberal price.

Cuthbert Powell.

September 13.

3aw2w

For Freight,

The Schooner

CHARLES,

CAPTAIN McLELLAN;

Will take about 800 barrels on
eight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and
will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.
Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schooner, for
sale.

80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner

HAZARD;

Capt. NEWCOMB;

Will sail in a few days. For
Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having
elegant accommodations. Apply as above.
September 19.

3aw3w

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the
Vendue Store, on a credit of six months, for
approved endorsed negotiable notes, an elegant
GIG with HARNESS complete, and two Hor-
ses, belonging to the estate of J. WATTS, de-
ceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20.

dts

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, at half past three o'clock,
will be sold, on a long credit, on Lawrason
and Fowle's wharf, 30 hogsheads of first qua-
lity MOLASSES.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20.

d

Bricklayers & Masons wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ some
Bricklayers and Masons at Fort Warburton—
he will give One Dollar and 73 Cents per day.
Apply at the Fort.

Oswald Warner.

September 20.

2w

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day—First drawn
blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number
of TICKETS in the above Lottery, of-
fers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters
until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets, \$5 75
Half do. 3 00
Quarter do. 1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing
proceeds by the state of the wheel, informa-
tion of which will be given at any time, by
applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be ex-
changed for prizes, or the highest price in
cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All
tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined,
and every information respecting the Lottery
given without charge.

August 24.

For Sale,

At WILLIAM FITZHUGH'S, Esq. Plantation,
on Ravensworth, 10 miles from the town of
Alexandria—

Six young Rams of the Ar-
lington long wool breed—they are large and
the wool very fine—Price 10 dollars each.

ALSO FOR SALE,

25 Ewes, very large and fat,
now good mutton—and some Beef Cattle,
which will be sold low for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

Ravensworth, Sept. 14.

2aw

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hds, and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira
Wine, in pipes and half pipes,
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

INTERESTING.

If the circumstances mentioned in the following article are true, they are highly important to this country; and particularly so to the southern states. The article is copied from the Aurora—a source, we acknowledge, entitled to very little credit. In the year 1800, the editor of the Aurora told his readers,

That Fairfield county, in Connecticut, produced a breed of sheep very superior to any other in America;

That the inhabitants of that county had already established extensive and useful woolen manufactures; and

That the government of England, whose woolen manufactures are its staple commodity, had become jealous of the rich and growing rivalry of Fairfield county, and sent over agents to purchase up this valuable breed of sheep for the purpose of destroying the woolen manufactures of America.

The man, who, to answer party purposes, could seriously tell this silly tale, might very easily, with the same object in view fabricate the story we are now about to copy. He tells us, it is true, that the facts are contained in a letter from an unknown hand, dated Savannah, August 29th. We sincerely wish the story may prove correct; but still we must be permitted to express the opinion, that, all circumstances considered, it does not, at present, deserve implicit belief.

Your extensive information must have made you acquainted with the ravages which have been committed on the cotton-crops of Georgia and South Carolina, by a species of caterpillar—many hundred acres of cotton have been totally destroyed in a few weeks by those insects; and many opulent planters have been brought to the verge of ruin. But it appears probable, that what has been hitherto our greatest curse, will now be to us a blessing.—An ingenious and patriotic gentleman has ascertained beyond the possibility of doubt, that cocoon of the caterpillar, which press on cotton, affords full as much silk, and nearly of as good quality, as that from the cocoon of the silk worm. It must be known to you, that early in the last century, when the province of Georgia was settled under the management of trustees, it was supposed that silk would be the grand staple of the country. A large building for its preparation was erected in Savannah, and some of it was exported to London; but it appeared that the silks of the East and Mediterranean, could be afforded at a lower price, and its culture was discontinued.

It seems like a special interference of Providence, in times of distress like those at present, (for which distress we have to thank the tyrants of the ocean—the Carthage of modern Europe) that a valuable staple should be discovered within ourselves. Many planters fear that from the immense quantity of silk which can be gathered, the market will be glutted, and that they will not be paid for their labor. I am of a different opinion; as the insect does not appear oftener than one year out of four or five, and as I am sure that the raw silk will not be injured by keeping for that space of time.

If you find this communication worthy of a place in your paper, by publishing it you will greatly oblige many of the southern planters, particularly one who is your friend, and has been long your

SUBSCRIBER.

From the Boston Centinel.

A GOOD STORY TWICE TOLD.

OR,
THE ALLEGORICAL SNAKE.
MR. RUSSELL,
I cannot help thinking that the following has something prophetic in it; or at least, it discovers some acquaintance with the nature of mankind. It was first published in the CENTINEL, July 1805.

"In the year 1801, I was walking in the woods, and heard a sound, which appeared like two persons in conversation—I turned and looked to where the voice seemed to come from—saw a Snake—and to my surprise found that the Head and Tail was disputing. Says the Tail to the Head, I am dissatisfied.—What's the difficulty? said the Head. Why, I think you have had the lead long enough, replied the Tail, and I am determined to follow no longer. Well, what have I done, observed the Head, that is improper? It seems to be the design of nature herself that I should lead and we have always gone forwards heretofore with ease and propriety: Besides, I have eyes; you have none: I have ears; you none: But what alarms me is, we have in our movements, gone forwards; we shall now of course, go backwards. But, replied the Tail, you have

tyrannized over me long enough. I believe, we were born free and equal; Liberty and Equality is my motto. Well, said the Head, experience is the best school master; and (to convince you that I never led, from a disposition to tyrannize, but only because our wise maker fitted me to that purpose) take the lead, and go on.—The Head having bowed submission, the Tail reared its sightless front and began its career with rapidity, dragging the compliant Head. It had not gone far, before it ran between two sturdy Hemlocks, that almost touched each other and stuck fast.) The Tail writhed and twisted. Why don't you go forward? (cried the Head, shrewdly.) The Tail, (unwilling to suffer the mortification from having so short a reign) tried again, crying out "O dear!" What's the matter, Tail? said the Head.—"I can't get out!" it replied. He was fast. Well, said the Head, I hope you are now satisfied of the truth of what I told you at first; and that you was never designed in wisdom to lead.—The Tail, for his last reply, confessed his ignorance and folly—and gave up the lead to the Head; which soon removed the difficulty—and the Snake went off with its usual ease and sprightliness into the bushes, out of sight.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Orestes is arrived at Plymouth with dispatches from lord Collingwood and sir Charles Cotton. They have not brought any further accounts relative to Dupont: but they state that a severe action has been fought between Sarragossa and Barcelona, in which the French were almost all cut to pieces—and finally, that all Portugal is in a state of insurrection.

The following bulletin was issued at a late hour this morning:

Downing street, July 18.

"Letters have been received at this office from major general Spencer, off Ayamonte, dated the 25th and 26th of June. The major general was on his return off Cadiz, from the southern coast of Portugal, where he left the Portuguese flag flying along the whole extent of coast of the province of Algarve, in all the forts and batteries.

"The Spanish frontier on the side of Ayamonte, had remained perfectly secure since the British force had approached that coast, and the detachments of the enemy's force, which on general Spencer's arrival, had retired to Villa Real and Castromarin, have since surrendered themselves with the above mentioned places, to the Portuguese troops."

The following additional bulletin was issued in the afternoon:

Downing-street, July 18.

"Advices from lord Collingwood of the 26th of June state, that accounts had been received that Dupont was in great distress, surrounded on all sides, and disappointed of expected reinforcements. On the 16th he retired six leagues behind Cordova—the Spanish army advanced. Intelligence had arrived that Dupont had proposed to capitulate, if allowed to pass into France unmolested: but nothing short of unconditional surrender would be accepted. Dupont had retired to Andujes. Castanos's outposts were Aldia de Rio, within two miles of the enemy's rear. The whole regular force under Castanos amounts to 21,300 infantry, 2,500 cavalry, and a formidable train of artillery.

"One of the French men of war (the Hannibal) was fitting out, and would sail for Vera Cruz. One of the frigates was fitting out for Buenos-Ayres, and another man of war for Lima, all of which were to proceed with the utmost dispatch to their respective places of destination, to announce to the various governments what had taken place: & that Spain was at peace with England. The French officers were allowed to remain on parole; and when the Revenge sailed, they were aboard the French ships, not choosing to encounter the fury of the mob. Commissioners for the prizes had been regularly appointed by the supreme junta at Seville and they had entered on their duty. The people of all classes wore the union cockade—it is of a circular form, the rim is of the Spanish red, and in the centre of a complete English black cockade—at the top is a V. (Viva)—on the left side F. (Ferdinando), and on the right, VII.

"The Junta of Seville have sent orders to the Spanish squadron at Minorca to return to Carthagena.

The women have resolved to get in the harvest in the province of Andalusia, that the men might join the patriotic bands.—The harvest is the most abundant that has been for several seasons. Upwards of 100 women actually dressed themselves in soldier's clothes and offered their services to the patriots—but their sex was discovered.

STATE PAPER.

Answer of his Eminence Cardinal Gadrilli, First Secretary of State, to the note of his excellency M. Champagny, addressed to M. Le Peere, charge d'affaires from the emperor of France, dated

APRIL 19, 1808.

"After your excellency had made known to the holy father, that it was the decided wish of his majesty the emperor and king, that he should enter into an offensive and defensive league with the other powers of Italy, as had been declared by M. Champagny to the cardinal Caprara, by force of the 3d current, the dispatch of the said cardinal has been received, which brought the original note of the said minister.

"The holy father, after having attentively read and considered the said document, has ordered Gabrielli, first secretary of state, to make known to your excellency his holiness sentiments on its contents: beginning with that which forms the cardinal point among all the others. His holiness has seen with pain, that even the final proposition therein contained of the offensive and defensive league, should be accompanied with the threat of depriving him of his temporal dominions in case of his non-compliance. If worldly considerations had at all influenced the conduct of the holy father, he would, from the first, have yielded to the wish of his majesty, and not have exposed himself to suffer so many calamities: but the holy father is regulated alone by the consideration due to his duty and his conscience both have prevented him from agreeing to the federation, and they equally hinder him from consenting to the offensive and defensive league, which differs but in name; its nature, however, does not except any prince to whom the pope, according to the circumstances of the times, might not become an enemy.

"His holiness feels, moreover, that this article, far from improving, detracts from his situation. In the articles presented to cardinal de Bayan, the federation was proposed as alone against heretics and the English. But this is couched in general terms pointing out no people as an enemy, yet excluding no government, no nation, from the contingency of becoming one. If, then, his holiness declined from conscientious motives to be a party to that federation, so is he equally withheld from this league. The holy father would not merely bind himself to a defence, but to an aggression. Then would be seen the minister of the God of Peace placing himself in a state of perpetual warfare; then would be seen their common father in arms against his children, and the head of the church exposing himself, by his own act, to a deprivation of his spiritual connexion with the Catholics of those powers against which the league would make it imperative on him to act hostily. How then can his holiness shake off his power and natural character, and sacrifice, as must be the consequence, the interest of religion?

"His holiness, unlike other princes, is invested with a two-fold character, namely, of sovereign pontiff, and of temporal sovereign, and has given repeated evidence that he cannot, by virtue of this second qualification, enter upon engagements that would lead to results militating against his first and most important office, and injuring the religion of which he is the head, the propagator, and the avenger. His holiness, therefore, cannot enter into any offensive and defensive league, which would, by a permanent and progressive system, drag him into hostility against all those powers upon which his majesty may think proper to make war; since the Italian states, now dependant upon his majesty, can never avoid taking part in such wars. His holiness would consequently be obliged to become a party in them by virtue of this league. Such an engagement must begin to be acted upon by the pope from this moment, and against any Catholic prince; thus waging war against him without a motive. Farther, it must be waged against all those powers, whether Catholic or not, who may, upon whatever grounds, be the enemies of any Italian prince.

"Thus is the head of the church, accustomed as he is to rule his estates in peace, driven in a moment to a state of warfare, offensive against hostile powers, defensive of the others. This engagement is too repugnant to the sacred duties of his holiness, and too injurious to the interests of religion, to be entered into by the head of that religion. His holiness feels that it would be dereliction of truth to enter into the league; he would announce by such a resolution his refusal of any accommodation, any peace with the emperor, and would even declare hostilities against him. How could it ever be supposed, that his holiness should be capable of declaring war against any power? He has long been enduring the most hostile treatment, and is therefore prepared to endure

the threatened loss of his temporal dominions.

"Heaven is witness of the purity of his holiness intentions, and the world will judge if it was possible to have conceived so extraordinary a scheme. Ardently desiring to compromise, and to be in peace with his majesty, he manifested in his note of the 28th of January last, his compliance as far as it was possible to comply; his majesty, however, does not practise all the condescensions, which he might practice towards the holy see; he persists inflexibly in demanding what his holiness neither can nor will accede to; namely, in binding him to a war, and to a perpetual and aggressive war, under the pretence of securing the tranquility of Italy. What can Italy have to fear, if his holiness should not enter into the proposed league?

"Surrounded as the Papal dominions are by those of his majesty, no rational fear could be entertained but of the ports; yet his holiness having offered to shut them, during the present war, against the enemies of France, and to guard the coast; he thus proposed to contribute, as far as was in his power, without betraying his sacred duties to the security and tranquility of Italy. In spite of all this, his majesty shall take possession as he has threatened, the Papal dominions, respected by all, even the most powerful monarchy, during a space of ten centuries and upwards, and shall overturn the government, his holiness will be unable to prevent this spoliation, and can only, in bitter affliction of heart, lament the evil which his majesty will commit in the sight of God; trusting in whose protection, his holiness will remain in perfect tranquility, enjoying the consciousness of not having brought on this disaster by imprudence, or by obstinacy, but to preserve the independence of that sovereignty which he ought to transmit uninjured to his successors, as he received it; and to maintain, in its integrity that conduct which may secure the universal concurrence of all princes, so necessary to the welfare of religion. For this fidelity to his sacred duties, his holiness will receive consolation from this Divine Master.—

"Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake."

"With respect to the article relating to the dismissal of the Cardinals, his holiness, in the complaints alledged, had no need of examining the principles of their allegiance. Presuming on that freedom which the rights of nations allow to every man, to live under that sky which is most congenial to him; presuming on that new allegiance acquired by the domicile of many years, his holiness remarks that primitive allegiance cannot avail against the sacred obligations undertaken by the Cardinals in the church of God, the oaths they take on receiving the purple, and their eminent office of counsellors to the sovereign Pontiff in his spiritual concerns—and that therefore they cannot be torn from his bosom.

"With regard to the cessation of the functions of the legate, and to his departure, his holiness could hardly have expected that they would have been attributed to the motives assigned in M. Champagny's note.—His holiness will repeat them once more.—After having tried every method to recall his majesty to his previous sentiments towards the papal see, and to concert the desired reparation of so many religious innovations; after having endured for such a length of time, with unobdurate patience, and unalterable meekness, so many outrages and insults; after having seen how fruitless were all the remonstrances urged against the hostile proceedings of the French; after having peaceably borne the humiliation of imprisonment; and seeing these insults, these contempt, these violations increase with every hour, his holiness found it necessary, though with the deepest regret, to determine on the recall of his legate, in order to overthrow, at least, in the face of the world, the false and scandalous opinion that whatever might occur, even the most flagrant wrongs, would receive his tacit consent.

"In this very recal, the precise period of which could not have been anticipated by his Holiness, he professed, along with those constant affectionate regards which he entertained for his majesty, that could he but consent to the demand of the evacuation of Rome, and be satisfied with those concessions which are compatible with the duties of his holiness, the legate might continue, in conformity with his instructions, to exercise his functions. But his majesty proved inflexible, and instead of receding a single step, preferred the discontinuance of the legation, and the departure of the Pontifical representative.

"It is not, therefore, his holiness, who by this hypothetical recal of his legate, has declared war against the emperor; it is the emperor who chooses to declare war against his holiness; and not content with declaring

against his temporal dominions to raise, in his station between the Catholic sovereign pontiff, in ing to M. Champagny, that the Gallican church, with all its integrity, His holiness has the illustrious clergy that the Gallican church prerogatives, is chair of St. Peter, itself under its true serving rights which possess, not becoming itself from the C. "It is not then, tant—it is not his rupture. A pacific ing he was obliged to, in defiance of all rights and Pontifical enormous expence troops; notwithstanding his capital, the usurpation of his holiness, sovereign rights; no least dismissal of so composing his holy standing all the other city has been degraded did was to command French army entered spect; all that his hol it in the most hospita plure of his majesty, lief from so many ag, that his holiness does tween the vestibule a by a return to better tent Napoleon will n of the Roman See, g the head of the Catho joyment, to be lost at "Thus his holiness conducted himself to wards his majesty, unfortunate has been, liness will cherish the rejecting the counsel holy see, who have b to change his disposit former friendly corre led with the concessi the 28d of January. poses of the most hig place, and his majesty glory, and deaf to th put his threats into e season of the states of conquest, overturn consequence, his holi remedy such fatal osc ly declares that the quest, as his holiness world, but will be lent than history can, will not be the result usurpation. He decl that it will not be the and illumination, but that God from whom fived, and especially the Church.

BY THIS

NEW-YORK

"Captain Doane sailed from Cadiz on informs, that two da admiral off that port England to raise th that the Spanish and harbor of Cadiz; th ma were still in poss that Junot held pos been attacked by the four eight dollars, a ons plenty. Captad for the secretary of M'Dougall, of New weeks before for Lo herd of Salem, from do; ship Rising Su for of Boston. I mer of New York, days; ship Camille phia, for ditto, or N and ship Favorite, c Passenger, Mr. M-

WA 4 FEW

September 14

against his temporal sovereignty, he threatens to raise in his spiritual, a wall of division between the Catholics of France and the sovereign pontiff, in the assurance, according to M. Champagny's note, that the cardinal legate having given up his functions, the Gallican church resumed its doctrines with all its integrity.

"His holiness has too good an opinion of the illustrious clergy of France to doubt that the Gallican church, however jealous of its prerogatives, is yet so attached to the chair of St. Peter, that it will maintain itself under its true principles, without asserting rights which it does not, and cannot possess, nor become schismatic, by separating itself from the Catholic Unity.

"It is not then—the repetition is important—it is not his holiness which seeks the rupture. A pacific Prince, notwithstanding he was obliged to witness the spoliation, in defiance of all right of his states of Benevento and Ponte Corvo; notwithstanding his enormous expense of maintaining French troops; notwithstanding the usurpation of his capital, the usurpation of almost all his sovereign rights; notwithstanding the violent dismissal of so many spiritual persons, composing his holy Senate; and notwithstanding all the other acts by which his dignity has been degraded, all that his holiness did was to command his people, when the French army entered Rome to shew it respect; all that his holiness did was to receive it in the most hospitable manner, and to implore of his majesty, in the mean time, relief from so many aggravated evils; and all that his holiness does now is to mourn between the vestibule and the altar, invoking the pity of heaven upon his people, and that by a return to better counsels, the most potent Napoleon will not suffer the inheritance of the Roman See, given by providence to the head of the Catholic church in full enjoyment, to be lost and rooted out.

"Thus his holiness made war! Thus he conducted himself to the present hour towards his majesty, however distressing or unfortunate has been the result. Still his holiness will cherish the hope that his majesty, rejecting the counsel of the enemies of the holy see, who have had recourse to every art to change his disposition, will revert to their former friendly correspondence, and be satisfied with the concessions made in the note of the 23d of January. If, by the hidden purposes of the most high, this should not take place, and his majesty, regardless of his own glory, and deaf to the call of justice, should put his threats into execution, and take possession of the states of the church, by right of conquest, overturning the government in consequence, his holiness will be unable to remedy such fatal occurrences, but he solemnly declares that the first will not be a conquest, as his holiness is at peace with all the world, but will be a usurpation more violent than history can furnish; and the second will not be the result of conquest, but of that usurpation. He declares at the same time, that it will not be the work of political genius and illumination, but an awful visitation of that God from whom all Sovereignty is derived, and especially that given to the head of the Church.

"Bowing, in that event, with profound adoration to the Decrees of Heaven, his holiness will find consolation in reflecting that the Creator and Redeemer willed these things, and that all concur to accomplish his purposes when his appointed time arrives.

"This is the answer which the undersigned is commanded by his holiness to give to the note of M. Champagny, and to communicate to your excellency.

Cardinal GABRIELLI.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, September 17.

"Captain Doane, (in the Shepherdess) sailed from Cadiz on the 1st of August and informs, that two days previous, the British Admiral off that port, received orders from England to raise the blockade of Cadiz; that the Spanish and French fleets lay in the harbor of Cadiz; that Madrid and Barcelona were still in possession of the French; that Junot held possession of Lisbon; and that the Russian fleet in the Tagus had not been attacked by the British. Markets dull, flour eight dollars, and all kinds of provisions plenty. Captain Doane has dispatches for the secretary of state. The ship Betsy, McDougall, of New York, sailed about 3 weeks before for London; brig—Shepherd of Salem, from do. 15 days before for do.; ship Rising Sun, Parsons, 10 days before for Boston. Left ship Delaware, Farmer of New York, for Greenock in a few days; ship Camilla, Warren, of Philadelphia, for ditto, or New York, in 10 days; and ship Favorite, of do. waiting orders.—Passenger, Mr. McClure.

**WANTED,
A FEW LABORERS.**
Andrew Bartle.

September 14

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

VERMONT ELECTION.

The latest accounts of the election in Vermont, were received on Tuesday evening and appear in the Centinel of yesterday: They briefly state, that in 126 towns, the votes for the Federal Candidate as Governor was 9996, for democratic Candidate 9751—That the list of Representatives chosen in 176 towns, presented the following result, FEDERAL 92—DEMOCRATIC 84.

These returns are from about an equal proportion of towns E. and W. of the mountain: and are supposed to present a tolerable correct index of the actual majorities for Governor and Representatives. Private report is in favor of an augmented majority.

We have nothing more official than was given in our last, relative to the election of representatives to congress. Similar reports from other sources, corroborate the belief that three of the four federal candidates have been elected.

The Kentucky Reporter states that Benjamin Howard, Richard M. Johnson, Jos. Desha, Matthew Lyon, Henry Crist and Samuel McKee, are elected to represent the state of Kentucky in the eleventh Congress of the United States.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS, a determined opponent of the Jeffersonian policy, has announced himself a candidate, for the district of south Kentucky river, for the office of an Elector of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. GARNET.

A Virginian member of the House of Representatives, and of the party opposed to the federalists, observes, in a letter addressed to his constituents: "That the embargo has placed great numbers of our seamen in the precise situation, in which impressment placed great numbers before; with this only difference, that HUNGER, instead of a press-gang, impelled them there."

WILLIAM FINDLEY, Esq. has declared himself opposed to the election of Simon Snyder as governor of Pennsylvania.

The secret appropriation of two millions.

I had not intended to remark upon this subject; and in truth, I hitherto never have. One of the tools who disgrace the American press by their ribaldry and devotion to the executive, by their attachment to France and enmity to the prosperity of their country—this tool has pompously written a letter to Mr. Duval, the comptroller, inquiring whether the two millions have ever been taken out of the treasury. Mr. Duval answers the money has not been taken out of the treasury. Although it would have been quite as becoming to wait for the certificate of the register, which Mr. Duval intimates is about to be published, this coxcomb editor, anxious to make himself important, anticipates it by publishing his own letter and the answer. Every man who knows Mr. Duval, respects as truth, what he may say. He does not say, however, that the money was not pledged, for this far he would not go; much less could he say that the faith of the United States was not engaged to pay it. These are matters not within his knowledge, and it would be so obviously absurd for him to certify any thing about them, that judging from his prudence, I should suppose he would decline doing so, if asked. It must be observed, that he answers the letter from a reference to his office, and not his personal knowledge; the latter he might or might not have, according to the degree of voluntary confidence to which the members of the cabinet might admit him, but I presume he would decline repeating what he thus knew, in a formal certificate.

Mr. Duval's answer therefore merely proves, that the money had not been drawn out of the treasury. Whether the credit which the law gave the administration, has been employed in whole or in part, the secretary of state alone can answer officially; for the secrets of his department cannot be supposed to fly at random into the treasury. The drawing of the money out of the treasury is a very different fact. Pecuniary transactions may go on for years, where there are mutual credits; and the accounting officers of the treasury know nothing of them, until the account is presented for settlement; at the conclusion of which a warrant or warrants issue, to pay away the balance if any is due to the agent.

I have said this much by way of answer to the call, which the democratic papers have made, to republish the above mentioned letter and answer.

[North American.]

Extract of a letter from Pablo Serra, a respectable merchant of Havana, a member of the Consulado, to a mercantile house in Baltimore.

"HAVANNA, August 23, 1808.

"Mr. —, will sail in a few days. Should your ports soon be opened, I think we will continue to admit your vessels. But should the embargo continue for a month or two longer, I am of opinion we shall shut our ports against your flag, as we shall consider such conduct as hostility against us, in obedience to the orders of that worst and greatest tyrants, NAPOLEON. We can get a plenty of provisions from Vera Cruz and Campeachy, and all other articles which we want will be supplied from Spain and England.

"I shall lament ever to consider the United States as enemies to a patriot people, who are struggling for the same object which produced your war and separation from England. The English were then your oppressors. But you seem to have changed characters. They are our protectors, and you would starve us into a submission to a base usurper. Both the Junta and consulado have had your conduct under consideration and were with some difficulty restrained from retaliating your cruelties, by shutting our ports forever against you. We are in perfect tranquility. I think nothing can disturb or annihilate it."

COMMERCIAL.

Communicated for the Norfolk Ledger.

Translation of extracts of letters from a respectable French house at Bordeaux to a merchant of this place. June 11—

"The real scarcity of colonial, and other foreign produce, beginning at length to be severely felt, has induced a croud of speculators of all ranks, and even of all professions to crowd into our markets, the unavoidable consequence of which was, a rapid and continual advance in our prices. The wide field of adventure in the South Sea stock of England, Law's extravagant project in France scarcely were productive of a greater rage for speculation, than has been exhibited for some weeks among the purchasers of colonial produce—coffee advanced in price rose 50 sous per pound—sugar 150 francs per hundred—Spanish indigo 30 francs per lb. cottons 305 francs per hundred—pepper 4 francs per lb. and many other articles in the same proportions. The continuance of this extraordinary state of things, depending on the duration of measures which produced it, cannot be calculated upon."

July 6—"The great activity in business, which is notice in my last advices, had raised the prices of Colonial, and produce of the U. States, greatly above the high quotations then transmitted, when the fever of speculation was suddenly cooled by ingenious artificers contrived to counteract it—a report was circulated and even publicly announced, by the minister of foreign affairs, purporting that the king of England was dead, and that the prince of Wales was come to the throne, surrounded by new ministers, who were ardent advocates for a peace. The holders of goods had scarcely recovered from the alarm produced by this report, when a new and more effectual check was given to their enterprise."

"The National Bank at Paris, which had heretofore granted extensive facilities, suddenly refused to discount any paper, arising from, or in any way connected with speculations in colonial or other produce. This produced a momentary distress for money, and compelled some to sell at a loss of 25 per cent. For two weeks a complete stagnation in business has prevailed, and prices merely nominal. Few holders will now sell and although those political stratagems have had the effect of damping the ardor of speculation, they will not prevent the prices from rising again, if the impediments to importations continue to exist, and of which there is every probability."

My Friends & Fellow-Soldiers.

I meet you this evening with heart felt satisfaction, knowing the readiness you shewed when we first took up arms to defend this place against any invading foe.

I know your zeal and hope you will transmit to your sons that love of country that beat high in each breast at the time you engaged, in honorable phalanx, to support and defend this town as a fixed band "firm in defence of your country." Altho' past that fervor of youth that make men more zealous than in the evening of manhood, yet we dared to shew to youth that we were not afraid to die in defence of our rights. May the American people ever know the honest and true friends to their cause, and may they rely only on those who dare be honest in the worst of times—May the American Eagle soar above all despots, is the ardent and sincere prayer of your true friend and fellow-citizen, late Standard Bearer of the Honorable Silver Grey Company.

B. DULANY.

September 20, 1808.

SHIP



NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Sally, Bayne, Salem, via Norfolk, northern produce—to the master
Freighter, Thomas, Georgetown, to load for Boston
Sloop Betsey, Risen, Dumfries, produce—to the master

CLEARED,

Schr. Eliza, Mullen, Yeocomico, by the Master
Experience, Simons, Dumfries, different merchants
Enterprize, Todd, Georgetown, Lawason & Fowle
Fryall, Shenandine, St. Marys, Mr. Watts.
Sloop Little Lady, Moore, Georgetown, Lawason & Fowle.

At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, three times a week, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be Five DOLLARS per annum.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, now drawing, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

TAKEN UP,

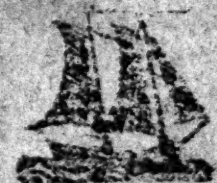
ON THE RIVER POTOMAC,

A Boat, 26 feet from stem to stern, strong and well built, has a flat bottom. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

John Brownell.

September 21.

law 3w



The BARK PLOUGH BOY,

For freight or charter to any port in the U. States, Is in prime order, and will be ready to take in a cargo in ten days—her burthen 150 tons. Application to be made to
A. Scholfield.

September 21.

eo3t

FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL.

Frederick Tschiffely.

FROM Bern, in Switzerland, teacher of the French language at the academy of Mr. Joseph Cowing, St. Asaph street, has the honor to inform the public of Alexandria, that he intends to open, on the 1st of October next, from seven to nine o'clock in the evening, a SCHOOL, where he will teach, after the best principles, the French languages, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

His terms are low. The room will be well warmed and lighted, for the accommodation of the scholars: therefore all those desirous to be admitted in this school are requested to make speedy application, as the number of the scholars will be limited. Apply for the terms to himself, at the aforesaid school house, from nine to twelve o'clock, A. M. and from three to five o'clock, P. M.

September 21.

law 2t

Removal.

The subscriber has removed his store to a situation near the south corner of King and Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a constant supply of Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar, Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the usual terms.

George Drinker.

9th month, 2d.

eo3g

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION A NEW WORK ENTITLED THE MANUAL OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT OR A NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

- IN TWO PARTS:
1. French & English—2. English & French
CONTAINING,
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Focquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsomely large 12mo. volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY,
May 28.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to Philip Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

July 11.

George Birch,

King-street, four doors above the Indian-Queen tavern.

Inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has now commenced teaching DRAWING by the quarter, and he hopes from the ability he possesses in that accomplished art, he will meet with a liberal encouragement.

Terms as follows:

Three times a week—one hour and thirty minutes each lesson.

To be seven dollars per quarter—and, if waited on at their houses, to be eight dollars.

September 16.

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, a very choice assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons.—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of Bennett and Watts, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. Watts, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.

September 14

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Lottery Tickets for sale,
IN THE
PHILADELPHIA GRAND LOTTERIES,
By R. H. HUGHES,
—No. 69—
CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
FOR THE
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

AUTHORIZED by an act of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of February, 1808.

1 prize of 15,000 Dollars is	15,000
1 do. of 10,000	10,000
1 do. of 5,000	5,000
1 do. of 4,000	4,000
1 do. of 3,000	3,000
1 do. of 2,000	2,000
1 do. of 1,000	1,000
1 do. of 500	500
1 do. of 400	400
1 do. of 300	300
1 do. of 200	200
1 do. of 100	100
1 do. of 50	50
1 do. of 12	12
3516	42,192

Stationary.	107,592
3714	
First drawn blank first day's drawing	1,000
Do. when 1,500 tickets shall be drawn	1,000
Do. 3,000	1,000
Do. 5,000	2,000
Do. 8,000	2,000
First drawn blank on the last days drawing	10,000
12,460 Tickets at \$10 124,600	124,592

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
Tickets at \$11

THE SECOND CLASS
OF THE
HOLY TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY.

1 prize of \$10,000	10,000
2 do. of 5,000	5,000
1 do. of 4,000	4,000
1 do. of 2,000	2,000
8 do. of 1,000	1,000
4 do. of 500	500
3 do. of 300	300
16 do. of 200	200
26 do. of 100	100
75 do. of 50	50
155 do. of 20	20

And a proportionate number of smaller prizes. Tickets 8 dollars.

BUSTLETON & SMITHFIELD.
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

Scheme on an Improved Plan.
ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER.
HENRY PRATT, Esq. President.

1 prize of 15,000 dollars is	15,000
1 do. of 5,000	5,000
1 do. of 2,000	2,000
1 do. of 1,000	1,000
11 do. of 500	5,500
20 do. of 250	5,000
40 do. of 100	4,000
70 do. of 100	7,000
100 do. of 50	5,000
100 do. of 30	3,000
100 do. of 25	2,500
102 do. of 20	2,040
864 do. of 15	12,960

7,500 Tickets at 10 dollars, each, is } 75,000

Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.
For the convenience of the public, half tickets will be provided by the managers, and signed as the whole tickets.

Prizes payable in cash at the bank of the U. States, on the next day after each drawing day. The whole Lottery will be drawn in fourteen drawing days; and to save expense, only as many numbers will be drawn as there are prizes; the residue will of course be blanks.

Useful Arts Lottery.
CASH PRIZES.

1 Prize of 10,000 dollars	10,000
2 do. of 5,000	10,000
3 do. of 1,000	3,000
10 do. of 500	5,000
10 do. of 200	2,000
40 do. of 100	4,000
100 do. of 50	5,000
200 do. of 20	4,000
500 do. of 10	5,000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
This Lottery offers one of the best opportunities for adventurers, that may ever occur again, as all the large prizes are in the wheel and only fourteen days to draw—and tickets at the low price of 2 dollars, but will soon advance to 3.

N. B. All the above Lotteries will be finished this fall. Persons wishing to become adventurers shall receive the greatest encouragement at this office. Letters, post paid, enclosing bank notes of any state, shall be punctually attended to, directed to No. 69, Chesnut-street.

R. H. Hughes.

Good endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be taken in payment for tickets, and cash given for prizes the day after they are drawn, at the usual discount.
Philadelphia, September 16. 1808

Lawson and Fowle,
Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,

200 casks Lime	
40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef	
10 do. 1 Pork	
10 do. Sugar	
20 do. Coffee	
20 bags do.	
40 boxes Dipt Candles	
20 do. Soap	
20 dozen Claret	
4 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers	
1 trunk mens' coarse Shoes.	
September 16.	31aw2w

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

Isaac McLean, complainant,
AGAINST
Richard Buckner, James H. Hooe and Robert Young, defendants.

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants James H. Hooe and Robert Young do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 12. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
July term, 1808.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton,
John Butcher and Jonathan Butcher, trading under the firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co. and John Kincaid,

Complainants,
Against
James Grymes, and Elizabeth Grymes, his wife,
Defendants.

The said defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

Pheron Rudd and John Brush, complainants,
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine and Mordecai Miller, defendants.

The defendant Ephraim Paine not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Ephraim Paine, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. 1aw2m

Joseph Mandeville
FORMER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe & Corsica
WINE.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hog-heads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and Souchong
TEAS
of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapesee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twines; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder; [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock, A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

*Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and Souchong

Best, green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground; Ginger; basket salt for table use, dear-bartery rice; starch; fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes; best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of at the very lowest terms

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch

VOL VIII

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August 25.

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